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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

You Owe It to Yourself To "Put Victory First" By Buying War Bonds

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Half of Evacuees Now Support Selves Minister Tells Commons

May Apply Selective Service More Fully; 153 April Placements

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Agriculture and logging attracted 153 Japanese during April from Interior Towns supervised by the British Columbia Security Commission, George Collins, Commission of Japanese Placement, said this week.

Some are engaged in agriculture and logging in B. C. outside the coastal defence area, Mr. Collins said. Others have crossed the Rockies to work in the beet fields of Alberta and Manitoba, the industries and farms of Ontario and the forests of Quebec.

* * *

OTTAWA.—The Department of Labor plans in 1944 to apply Selective Service direction more fully to employable Japanese Canadians not yet in essential industry, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, said in the House of Commons last week, according to a Vancouver Sun newspaper report.

This direction, the minister said, "will also accelerate the re-allocation program."

"With few exceptions, the Japanese in Canada, especially the Japanese Canadians who are 75 per cent of the total number, are working industriously and causing no trouble," Mr. Mitchell added.

GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVE

Since the B. C. Security Commission was dissolved early in 1943, the minister said, the Labor Department's objective was to place employable men and women in useful work where most needed in Canada, provide adequate welfare for their unemployables and at least a minimum Canadian education for the children, the report related.

"By the end of 1943, there were 4000 Japanese in self-supporting employment in British Columbia, including women and children. There were 4700 on the prairies and 300 in Eastern Canada.

"Thus," Mr. Mitchell pointed out, "approximately half of the Japanese in Canada are supporting themselves at useful labor in various parts of Canada.

In the settlements in B. C. they produced 35,000 cords of fuel wood, of which 20,000 cords have been shipped to Vancouver.

"They have also produced 1,700,00 board feet of lumber and a variety of other wood products.

"There are also at least 2000 more men and women scattered from British Columbia to Quebec, as railway section hands, fish and vegetable and fruit canners, domestics and cooks, factory and office workers dry cleaners, tanners and so on." The Minister told the Commons.

U. S. Admiral Hart Debunks Hawaii Sabotage Stories

SAN FRANCISCO — Admiral Thomas C. Hart, U.S.N. retired, declared here April 19 on his return from Hawaii where he has been investigating military preparedness in Hawaii at the time of Pearl Harbor that he did not uncover any evidence that would indicate sabotage or espionage in Hawaii on December 7, 1941.

Admiral Hart obtained testimony from officers throughout the Pacific battle zone regarding the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

He denied emphatically that drunkenness played a part in Hawaii's inadequate defense on December 7.

"I think that, like any other important event, the attack on Pearl Harbor has become well plastered with cock and bull stories."

Admiral Hart also [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Hawaii.

Family Life Need in East:

Nisei Must Wake to Opportunities

HAMILTON, Ont.—Nisei in Eastern Canada must realize the opportunities that are opening up to them, stated Rev. K. Shimizu, Morale Officer of the United Church of Canada when he came to Hamilton to make the city his headquarter for five days in which he planned to visit surrounding centres including Beamsville, Guelph and Brantford.

Mr. Shimizu stated that in his talks with Nisei, he had found a number of them complaining about their work when actually their work was equal if not better than the employment they had in B. C. When he questioned them as to what they would like to do, the minister stated that they had no idea.

"I find myself often wishing that I was twenty or twenty-one with the opportunities that are spreading out before the Nisei in Ontario in Quebec," he said.

Mr. Shimizu expressed the belief that the core of the trouble could be found in the lack of family life and social outlets. A few of the Nisei were contented and optimistic but many were dissatisfied with their present life and were thereby lowering their morale and losing their sense of responsibility.

NEED FOR HOMES

Montreal impressed the officer with its many homes to which the Nisei could drop in for a visit. "We need many more of them, he stated and thought that it would be a good idea if couples were to take young Nisei into their homes, thereby easing the financial situation for both sides. It takes lots of money to eat outside, he said, and drawing upon his own experience, stated that food in the restaurants soon lose its appeal.

The crowding together of evacuees in one district of a city was also noted by the minister with regret. He [illegible] that he found the problem of housing to be the major problem every where, more than the question of employment.

On the whole, however, he was highly enthusiastic over the present day conditions. He stated that he was more than willing to listen to any grievances that the Nisei may have

B. C. HAS 67.3% OF JAPANESE IN CANADA

Although in pre-evacuation days, about 97 per cent of people of Japanese origin were resident within British Columbia, this percentage has now declined to 67.3, according to statistics as at the end of March, 1944, released last week by Placement Commissioner George Collins.

In actual figures, 15,982 of a total of 23,636 were domiciled in the Pacific Province as at that date, compared with 16,942 of a Dominion total in July, 1943, reflecting an approximate decline of over 1000 persons in nine months.

Province	July, 1943	Mar. 1944
B. C.	16,942	15,982
Alta.	3,424	3,193
Ont.	2,015	2,558
Man.	1,109	1,013
Que.	207	394
Sask.	141	146
Rest of Can.	30	30

Relative to the population of each province, the minute percentages of persons of Japanese origin were as follows: B. C., 1.97; Alberta, .44; Manitoba, .14; Ontario, .06; Saskatchewan, .018; Quebec, .011. For the whole Dominion the percentage was 2.06.

SECURITY ADEQUATE KAMOOPS IS TOLD

KAMLOOPS, B. C.—Demand from a public meeting held here recently that a 50-mile area around this city be declared a defence area from which persons of Japanese ancestry would be excluded has been answered by government officials to the effect that it is not thought additional security measures are necessary in the district.

A committee of the City Council, Board of Trade and Canadian Legion, dissatisfied with the reply from Ottawa, has asked that a representative of the Security Commission visit the district to discuss a proposal for a recognized committee to supervise placement of Japanese in the area.

Replies to the resolution were received from Navy Minister A.L. Macdonald, National Defence Minister J. L. Ralston and Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell that investigations had shown adequate security measures had already been taken in the area and no further steps were deemed necessary.

Chief element in support of retaining evacuees are lumber and agricultural interests in need of labor to continue needed production.

Alberta Sugar Beet Workers Protest Ban on Transfers from Farm to Farm

MEETINGS EXPRESS OPPOSITION TO CONTROL OF LABOR BY EMPLOYERS, COMPANY

RAYMOND, Alta.—Japanese evacuee sugar beet workers have registered a strong protest against a new "freezing" policy announced by the Alberta representative for the Commission of Japanese Placement, which prevents the free movement of workers from one farm to another in Southern Alberta.

Announcement of the new restriction was contained in a recent bulletin, declaring that requests for transfers would be considered only for relocation within the district where the evacuee family is residing and that permits would be granted only if approved by an investigating committee.

This investigating committee, it is understood, is comprised of the Sugar Beet Growers Association Board of Directors and Sugar Factory representatives, and the protest has been raised against this delegation of authority from the Security Commission to this body.

Discussion over the new policy has been held in various meetings by workers at Picture Butte, Taber, Coaldale and Raymond.

UNANIMOUS PROTEST

All the evacuated Japanese farm hands have unanimously joined in a disapproval of the new restriction, and at the same time pledged full support of the Japanese Committee in its activities.

Resolutions to write letters of protest to the Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor; George Collins, Commissioner of Japanese Placement; and the Growers Board of Directors were also adopted.

On March 24, representatives of the Japanese Committee met the Board of Directors and Sugar Company officials in Lethbridge to discuss various aspects of the sugar beet question.

Committee representatives included Messrs. Isogai, Ikebuchi, Sada, Tamura and Hayashi. Acting on behalf of the Security Commission were Messrs. A. E. Russell and Archibald, Philip Baker, Growers head, was chairman.

Various topics such as the beet contract price, determination of the type of beet contract, and arrangements in case of poor stands were discussed.

Before the meeting adjourned, the Japanese representatives declared that the entire workers group was opposed to the new policy freezing Japanese families to particular farms. They said this was contrary to the agreement between the BCSC and the workers made prior to evacuation.

● NEWS REEL

Ickes Scores Race Prejudice

WASHINGTON. — U. S. Interior Secretary, WRA overseer, has accused Mayor La Guardia of New York City and two Republican governors, John Bricker of Ohio and Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, of "radical discrimination" regarding resettlement of Japanese Americans. The New York mayor and Jersey governor have opposed entry of evacuees to the eastern seaboard, and the Ohio governor told a west coast audience that local communities should have a "local option" on whether to re-admit evacuees or not.

Ickes said they have expressed a belief law-abiding Japanese in this country are not entitled to the same privileges as non-Japanese, and said these opinions "seem ominously out of tune in a nation that is fighting for the principles of democracy and freedom."

The Sound and the Fury

VANCOUVER. — Deportation at cessation of hostilities of all persons of Japanese origin, citizen or alien, was urged in a resolution adopted by the Provincial Command, Army and Navy veterans in Canada . . . The New Westminster Board of Trade in a report tabled April 29, expressed its opposition to the return of evacuees to the Pacific Coast . . . In St. Boniface, Man., the mayor and city council have expressed unalterable opposition to a proposal to employ Japanese evacuees in labor-shortage-stricken meat packing plants.

Nisei Girl Has Close Shave

FORT WILLIAM, Ont.—A CP dispatch here said that presence of mind of Engineer William Purivs of Port Arthur, Wednesday night possibly saved the life of Mrs. Charles Mochizuki of Neys, Ont.

The young women, the former Setsu Masaki from New Denver, fell in front of his engine on the Canadian National Railways main line, four miles west of Port Arthur. Mr. Purvis applied the emergency brakes immediately and stopped the train.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—The war department will not use any of the 10,000 Japanese-Americans in United States uniform as combat soldiers against the Japanese Army because of possible enemy retaliation and "considerable confusion and increasing hazards of enemy infiltration," the army notified the War Relocation Authority.

CCF Leader Upholds Policy of Equality for Racial Groups

CHEMAINUS, B. C.—C.C.F. Provincial Leader Harold Winch, facing a partisan anti-Japanese audience here April 27, withstood the criticism of Chemainus mill workers in maintaining his party's policy of equality for all racial minorities would stand, the Daily Province reported last week.

In a plea for the elimination of racial prejudices that formed the basis of Fascism, Mr. Winch countered the demands of local residents that the Japanese be repatriated when the war is ended.

Mr. Winch, in his two-hour address which included a question period devoted largely to the Japanese problem, levelled a finger of criticism at the policies and inaction of the Coalition government.

The meeting, sponsored by the Chemainus sub-local of the International Woodworkers of America, was sharply divided on the Japanese question, but there was no disorder or heckling.

[illegible] ON POLICY

During the question period [illegible], members of the audience [illegible] with that policy.

[illegible] community has any use for the Japs," Don Bellamy, chairman, told the party leader. "If it is the wish of the people of B. C. to kick them out, then kick them out."

The C. C. F. is opposed to the return of the Japanese to B. C. Mr. Winch explained.

"Our policy is to disperse them throughout Canada, to see that they have the proper opportunities for education and to leave the question of their future to the Dominion Government."

Sam Guthrie, C.C.F. M.L.A. for the constituency, who also spoke to the meeting, reiterated his opposition to the party's Japanese program expressed at the recent provincial convention.

"The workers in this constituency are opposed to votes for the Japanese," he said. "I am bound to stand by the decision of the convention but personally I am opposed to it."

He read a resolution passed by the Chemainus sub-local of the I. W. A. at a previous meeting endorsing the stand he took on the question at the convention.

Mr. Winch referred to a Vancouver Province editorial that appeared recently supporting the C.C.F. Japanese stand.

"It isn't often that I agree with The Province, but I am fully [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]," [illegible]

Tashme Soy Sauce Will Soon Be Ready for the Market

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Tashme camp of Japanese evacuees on the Hope-Princeton Road has been made almost self-supporting through operations of gardens, a sawmill and planer and a shoyu plant, a Canadian Press story said here.

The mill now turns out 15,000 feet of lumber a day, 4,000 feet of which is shipping for the domestic market and the remainder converted to railway ties for Britain and Canada.

The shoyu sauce operation turns out a heavy-liquid mixture of ground soya beans, rice and wheat [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. It is expected that the sauce will be ready for market shortly.

No Limit on Freight For U. S. Relocees

WASHINGTON.—As a further step in the program to assist Japanese American families in relocating, the house hold goods of such families may now be shipped from government camps to the point of relocation at government expense and without limitation as to weight, the War Relocation Authority has announced. There was formerly a weight limitation of 500 pounds per family on such shipments.

Two other provisions for assisting family relocation were also announced. The first provides for shipment at government expense of [illegible] business equipment, [illegible] or tools of a trade. The second allows for the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The New Canadian
P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.
An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.
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The Picture Today

Just about two years after the great wartime removal was in full swing, the Minister of Labor has given an interesting and useful summary of the present-day picture.

Since the completion of the first removal stage itself, the Minister told a House of Commons committee, the Labor Department has followed a three-fold objective: to place as many evacuees as possible in self-supporting, productive employment; provide minimum, adequate living conditions for unemployables; and a basic Canadian education for the children unable to attend regular Canadian schools.

Of these, the last is being fulfilled chiefly through the use of Canadian-born and educated Japanese Canadians themselves. The second, apparently, is also being attended to in reasonable generosity by the Government, according to the recent report of the Royal Commission. And of the first, and most important, the Minister is now able to declare that from British Columbia to Quebec, almost half of the Japanese in Canada are supporting themselves at useful labor.

All-in-all, having in mind the endless compexities of the situation, the picture today is so far removed from that which prevailed two years ago as to give us a considerable pride and a continuing hope in the ability of our group to weather both the wartime storm itself and the probable gales to follow.

These Racial Fantasies

The irrational point of view so typical of most of the anti-Japanese Canadian agitation emanating from Canada's west coast is perhaps no more typically illustrated than in a report of the New Westminster Board of Trade.

This body of respectable, sensible business men, expressing its opposition to the postwar return of people of Japanese descent to the Pacific Coast, declares that "their rate of increase is over five times the rate of increase of the white people of this province and under the conditions existing before the war, it would have been a matter of less than 40 years until the Japanese population exceeded the white population of B. C."

This is the sort of wild imagining still being expressed, despite the cold fact as indicated by Provincial Government vital statistics that the birth rate for persons of Japanese origin in 1943 had actually declined to a level lower than that for the "white" population.

Can we say anything more!

Evacuation's Continuing Issues

(Excerpts from an article by W. R. McWilliams, in "Reconcilation")

The outstanding fact of the evacuation is the penalties that attach to the Japanese because of their origin, as distinguished from German, Austrian or Italian enemy persons. These penalities extend to types of work, location of residence and work, supervision, wages living conditions, et al. There is no escape from these restrictions nor has any control been relaxed forbidding persons of Japanese origin to rent or own land in any province east of the Rockies without first securing the permission of the Minister of Justice and of the Attorney General of the particular province involved.

A very recent exception to this rule provides that persons of the Japanese race residing in areas outside B. C. may rent places for purposes of residence or the carrying on of small business, for periods of one month at a time, not exceeding a total period of twelve months. While insubstantial, this is certainly a relaxation which should be genuinely appreciated, since it is doubtless an attempt to discover public reaction to relaxation and may lead to further revisions of restrictions in the direction of extending democratic rights.

Since the evacuation all Japanese property, personal and real has been sold, although this property, [illegible]

secondarily but not really the problem of security. Else why do we not now act differently since security is no longer a problem. The argument used to explain the forced sale of property is deterioration or theft and, in the case of land, difficulties of administration. But since the owners of the property prefer themselves to accept the risks of storage and depreciation and since the sale of the farms to the Soldiers' Settlement Board leaves the same Government with the full responsibilities of administration, the argument fails to carry conviction.

It looks as though it would be nearer the truth to believe that the methods in use are part of a program intended to prevent the return of the majority of the Japanese to the Pacific Coast of B. C. The serious and consequential interference with civil liberties is lost sight of in the interests of temporary expediency.

The reasons why the earlier restrictions over those who must dwell in the internment camps are maintained is also a cause for anxiety. To this hour there has been no increase in freedom in these places. Lacking any evidence of a prejudicial character against any individual of Japanese origin, such an attitude hardly carries conviction. No wonder that the Japanese generally feel a deep sense of frustration. The only explanation for this treatment would seem to be [illegible]

Mountain Hermitage

Many months ago a headline in this paper told of how Nisei resettlers in Montreal had turned thumbs down upon a proposal to organize a society for social and educational purposes among themselves.

They did so, in the thought that it was most desirable if the Nisei did not seek social outlets among their own group. Rather they thought that they should try as individuals to become assimilated into new social spheres in just the same manner as they were being assimilated into new economic spheres, wholly apart from the Japanese community of pre-war days. This, certainly, is the ultimate goal implied in the assimilation of a racial minority and most Nisei Canadians who think about the matter and look forward to the day when it will become a reality.

But since then significant changes—both in thought and action have developed. These changes serve to give a more realistic slant on the question of social assimilation. And we realize more vividly than before that this process is bound to be a slow one. It must be worked out through a transitional stage, if a minimum of personal unhappiness is to be suffered.

Today these news pages reveal the form of this transitional stage.

They are reporting extensively upon the activities of Nisei organized groups in almost every city and town where any number of evacuees have been settled. In Southern Alberta—at Coaldale, Taber, Raymond, Picture Butte and elsewhere—Nisei societies have sprung up largely under the guidance of the church institutions. In Winnipeg, Manitoba Niseis have printed letterheads for their "Maniseis" Club, embracing the growing urban group and young people from surrounding rural districts. In Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and London, clubs, committees or societies of varing nature and purpose have sprung up to absorb the attention and energy of some of the most capable of Nisei leaders in each centre.

These societies have grown out of the very real needs of bewildered young people, torn from a familiar home and environment set adrift in a new world too likely to be more hostile than friendly. And while it is true that evacuees east of the Rockies tend to be the most enterprising and vigorous of us all, the youthful training and experience of a large percentage has not fitted them to make important social contract, as independent individuals. The new organizations, then, are chiefly important because they provide outlets for the instinctive gregariousness of ordinary human beings. They offer fellowship with friends with common problems and interest, make possible normal contracts between the opposite sexes; and provide recreation such as organized sports.

They are reaching beyond even this important function. Leadership in most—as the news reports indicate—is of that quality which recognizes the need for a wider education in many different directions among Nisei members if happy adjustments to a new world are to be won. And between the lines, too, are the evident signs of reviving political interests—even to the point where it is urged that some link be made among the various groups for pressing political needs which arise out of a common racial origin.

In all this is a grave danger of over-emphasis, which happily to date has not yet emerged too seriously. But leadership—and membership—in every society needs to be on guard against it. For these organizations will be assets only so far as their group activity helps individuals to integrate into normal society. Many individual Nisei are doing this on their own hook. But if the rank and file through their organizations manage only to raise barriers around a self-contained social unit, [illegible]

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

"If wishes were horses, beggars might ride." My wish is to enter a subscription to The New Canadian for a lifetime, but being like a beggar, roaming from one green pasture to another, I have to admit that up to now I've been fortunate enough to have friends everywhere who subscribe to your paper. But now I am completely isolated in the wide open spaces of this province of Saskatchewan, so please send me your copies at your earliest convenience.

I want to congratulate the whole staff on their unceasing efforts to publish good issues each week. Wherever I go it seems that the reply about the news is, "I saw it in The New Canadian."

I would like to thank all my friends, old and new, for their hospitality on my recent visit to Winnipeg. The concert sponsored by the Maniseis Club was really a treat for everyone. Here's to the success of Nisei Clubs from one end of the Dominion to the other.

THOS. HOSHIZAKI

Tompkins, Sask.

. . . Are you publishing a newspaper or conducting a Victory Bond campaign?.

N. M. T.

New Denver, B. C.

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I am going on a campaign to "combat racial discrimination" by collecting donations for "Reconciliation". If each Japanese in Canada sent in a dime, there would be a grand and generous donation of $2,314.90. So far I see there has not been a single Japanese Canadian contributor for the good fight. Please send in your dime immediately to K. Oyama, 10816 Berri St., Montreal, P. Q. The generous donation will be sent without fail to "Reconciliation". Do not fail in the fight to "Combat Racial Discrimination." Send in your dime!

K. OYAMA

10816 Berri St., Montreal.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

May I suggest that you editorialize and quote any sources that policy of repatriating all people may point out the dangers of the policy of repatriating all people of Japanese ancestry in that it would make British citizenship worthless, and establish a dangerous precedent for people of other racial descent?

CITIZEN

Vancouver, B. C.

After The War, What?

First Step Towards an Answer

(Bill Hosokawa in the Pacific Citizen)

After the war what?

Aware that lack of a positive postwar program was responsible in large part for the ills that followed World War I, Allied leaders have been putting their heads together to plan the activities of peace. They have covered everything from administation of worldwide commercial airlines and international relief to strictly domestic problems such as postwar road expansion, public works, and adjustment of employment necessary in the transition from war to civilian production accompanied by demobilization.

This does not mean that all problems will have been solved by the time theguns stop firing. But it will mean that a great deal of constructive thinking, planning and valuable exchange of ideas will have been accomplished on some of the phases of postwar reconstruction. Not all the answers are available because not all the conditions of the postwar situation can be known at this time.

But certain facts are known, and certain conditions may be expected to results from existing facts. It is on the basis of this knowledge that the plans must be sketched.

This wordy prologue leads to this point: Evacuees still in war relocation centers had better do some serious postwar planning of their own, or face the consequences of being entirely unprepared when the war ends.

Their planning can be based on certain facts.

THESE ARE FACTS

1. There is no immediate prospect of the west coast being reopened to residence of Japanese Americans.

2. Because of the vast changes in the west coast's economic situation since the war, there is no assurance that Japanese Americans, provided they are permitted to return to their former homes, can make a living in their former occupations. Some, of course, will be able to pick up where they left off; others never will be able to gather up the broken threads. Each individual will have to make his own appraisal of his particular circumstances.

3. The more than 20,000 persons who have left the relocation centres for life on the outside are making good almost without exception. They are making great progress toward economic and social assimilation into their communities, a process hastened by the catalyst of war manpower shortages. Consequently they will

(Please Turn to Page 7)

'Broken Sunlight'

By K. O.

The train approached Winnipeg. I felt excited and a little bit nervous. I wondered if Sab would meet me at the station. I had wired from Calgary.

It wasn't so very long ago when we said good bye. But still . . .

Maybe Hede would be at the station too, the b---. Any Joe who doesn't reply after two letters is a b---.

The train slowed down. Passengers were putting on their coats and gathering their bags. I got ready too, wondering why I should feel nervous.

How should I act? I wasn't tired but I would act the part of a tired traveller. Yeah. After all I had come over a thousand miles.

I got off the train and followed the mob, down the steps, and turned left into the station. Pretty big station. I passed between people lined up on both sides, looking us over eagerly. Makes a Joe feel important.

I didn't find Sab. My bag was heavy and I wished someone would carry it for me. Usually the greeters did that. O. K., Sab, I decided to wait at the entrance.

Sab and Hede came on me suddenly. I shook their hands in turn, bellowing loudly. They were grinning. So was I. I couldn't help it. It was good seeing them again. Then I swore at Hede for not writing.

— 0 —

A WINNIPEG SCENE

A [illegible] Japanese came in and sat down at the lunch counter, [illegible]

The true story of the Japanese Americans in Hawaii is that of its men in the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy. Meanwhile the territory's Japanese Americans have played an important part in the miraculous transformation of that central pacific outpost from the smoking shambles of December 7 to th ebristling military power which today challenges the enemy. A Treasury Department announcement reveals that Hawaii led all of the 48 states in the recent Fourth War Loan campaign. Hawaii's citizens purchased 79 per cent over its quota, and more than [illegible]

ヴァーノン地方の此の頃

人手は幾らでも要求されるが 困難なのは學童の入學問題

（ヴァーノン通信）三月の終りまで續々アサブルランチに農家が消如き此の分で行けば農家も相當遅れる事であらう。去年の今頃はもう畑の仕事も忙しさを見せてゐたが——と思つてゐる間にロビンが飛れ始め、蝶も舞いて蟲が古巣を尋ねて來た。寂しい眠りの夢めるまで一時に消ゆ失せてしまつた。此のヴァーノン地方でも去る正月には南ヴァーノン日本人クラブで青年會主催の演藝會を開催し沿岸より來た青年も相當の數で賑やかなものであつたし引續いて新年宴會もあり、あちらこちらから多數の人が寥集し深山知人らも見ゆ「ッタ言も宴てゐたか」か話も實てゐたかゝの楽作の場面が見受けられ、まつかしさと同時に愉快が抱らも心の整理を得るやうな時もしまがあつた。之も戰時の追憶の機械にふれた爲であらう。昨年の今頃は北オカナガン地方に移動して來た人々の數は二百名足らずであつたが、今架になつてゴーストタウンよりヘウスロークの山を越めて多數の鮭さんの移動があり珍しい百姓生活のボーイス連に教授がありたが、其後ヤードクリーキより數名の獨身者、リアチゥト・ブリッヂリヴァーなど各地より家族連れの移轉あり、ソートンに或は日本人、白人、支那人の農家に雇傭され、目下のところ六十名以上の増加があつたので、日本人の勢力により今年も相當の生産高を示すことであらう。南ヴァーノンには定住日本人農家が十軒以上あり昨年は今迄にない收入をあげたし、今年は一カー數を増して昨年に倍する收入を得べく目下奮鬪ますーいる事であるが勞力の不足に困つてゐる。賃金は日本人農家は年給で昨年よりも幾分増額で働く。支那人農家の方は月給で七十五弗以上百弗、レント、水、薪などはフリーであるが働く時間は長い。白人農家は一時間卅五仙より四十仙で九時間より十時間働きである。アップル果樹園の仕事も大體に終了した。目下アニオン、キャベツなどの植付に忙しい。僕らの仲間では只今俳諧が盛んで仕事の合間に頭を捻つたり振つたりしてゐるのは多分句作してゐるのであらう。おかげで誰の辨當箱にも俳句が一ぱいに書かれてゐる。眞面目なのもあるが中には「ボケ遊び、ザヨよ來い／＼飛んで來い」なぞいふのもある。兎に角愛嬌あり諧謔味あり餘裕しやく／＼たるものだ。地方によつて異るが日本人の學校入學は大體に於て六ケしく入學差止めの區域もあり入學出來る場所には雇主がなくたとへあつても肝腎の住む家がないので移住を中止した人があつた。今後何う變化して行くかそれは今のところ判らない。——（四月十五日、淺川生）

春から夏へ

道路工事に全力を

（プリンストン第一キャンプ通信）春と共に例年の如くパラデーを得て各地を訪問する者は四月下旬に三回目の組がスローカンやタシメに行き爰條の組も五月中には休暇を終る筈で、晩春から夏季へかけての好時期には道路工事に全力が注がれるであらう。既にナドヴァン・キャンプを閉鎖し第一キャンプより二十名、第二キャンプより二十名、フライデークリークより全員が移動したが、之に機械力を加へて廣範圍にわたる工事に着手する計畫が出來てをり五月頃から實行にかゝる樣子である。——方キャンプへ通ずる道路の大達は冬季中絶けてゐた道路の補修工事へ向けられるであらう。キャンプではソフトボールの季節となつた。日曜や夕食後の一時を樂しむ朗かな聲が山にこだまする。運動部長の藤野藤太郎氏が辭任して本年度の運動部は△部長兼マネーヂャー上川村克巳△キャプテン村田義助△書記會計船木沙の諸君に決まつたが一同は藤野氏の良き指導に感謝してをり、レッドパスより持參の運動部基金殘額二十弗は運動部會計へ寄附として繰入れられた。因に最近結婚した横田委員長は近々ホープラインへ移動することになつた。春と共に各キャンプからも他方面へ轉出を出願してゐる者が相當ある。

（曉香坡發）ホープ—プリンストン間の道路工事に就働してゐる日本人勞働者は外部の産業に轉出することが出來るとオタワ政府の勞働次官が發表したのに對してビーシー州の自動車協會では道路工事も中止のやむなきに至るであらうと心配してゐる。

ピラミッドから

（ピラミッド通信）心躍る氣持で野を見たのは幾月か前だつた。彼岸頃からは朝の日光に言ひ知れぬ親しみを身内に感じ、今や河の氷もとけて、せゝらぎの音が枕もとに聞えて來る。曉香坡あたりの道野邊の花はもう蕾をもつてゐるだらう……などと考へてゐるとロビンの聲がする。春を告げるロビンの聲を去年レンブリアの山中で聞いたのは三月十八日だつた。あすこでは太陽の光も樹々の梢を縫つて綠線のやうにもれて來る。今年もまたロビンは春を告げてくれた。長い一冬を眠つてゐた草木が日一日と伸びてゆく姿を見るにつけても、生物の伸びんとする力の偉大さに驚かされる。過去二ヶ年間の山の中の生活で、小鳥の姿にも／＼小さな蟲の動きにも——自然の姿のすべては無言のまゝながら大きな教訓を與へてくれることを知るやうになつた（霜斷生）

THE SOLID FUEL CREDIT PLAN

To help householders purchase coal now . . . well in advance of actual needs . . . the Government-sponsored Solid Fuel Credit Plan is being put into operation again this year.

FEATURES OF THE PLAN

1. You should order your next winter's coal from your dealer today.
2. You may pay for it in equal monthly instalments, over a period to be arranged with your dealer. All payments are to be completed by May 15th, 1945.
3. All arrangements are to be made with your dealer.
4. You simply fill in a Credit Application Form and sign a note for the value of your coal purchase. The note is financed by your dealer through his bank, under the Government-sponsored Solid Fuel Credit Plan.
5. You pay a regular interest charge on unpaid balances for this convenience. For example, on a purchase of $80 worth of coal to be paid for over a period of six months the interest charge — *the only additional charge you pay* — would amount to $1.44.
6. The value of the coal bought by any individual under this Plan must not be less than $50 and not more than $250.
7. All coal purchased under the Plan must be delivered into consumers' bins not later than September 30th, 1944.
8. Your dealer will make delivery to you during the coming months as and when he can.

COAL IS COLD-WEATHER INSURANCE...
Make it Your Policy to Order NOW!

人事消息

■結婚 カズローの櫻井正治郎氏次女豊子孃とマニトバ州レタリアの佐々木喜七郎氏長男壽司雄氏は橋又庄太郎氏夫妻の媒酌で五月二日カズロー合同教會でアートミタージ牧師司式の下に結婚、週末にマニトバへ向つた

■感謝 サンドンの畑中實夫人はニウデンヴァー病院に入院手術の際見舞を受けたことを深謝してゐる▲ニューデンヴァーのサナトリアム在院患者たちは△ブラックリバーの黒山三之助氏より愛息故茂君の遺品ラヂオ△テーバーの山本喜三郎氏より愛息一郎君の一周忌記念として[illegible]書籍へ寄金△カズローのアルスブルク氏より又々書籍を、夫々寄贈されたことを感謝してゐる

■死亡 サンドンの宮城縣人岡本庄三郎氏（六九）は四月廿四日心臓病で死去廿六日サンドン同胞葬

[illegible]により學童[illegible]行。通信はニューデンヴァー[illegible]事した

「本紙援助を感謝」
トロントの某氏よりニューカナディアン援助の寄附金を寄せられました。紙上で感謝致します
ニューカナディアン

時計修繕[illegible]
▲時計修理一切[illegible]による[illegible]價の[illegible]を以て[illegible]に[illegible]
スローカンシチー [illegible]
[illegible]
WATCH REPAIRER
FUSAZO SHIGETA
[illegible]

カナダに住む日系人の約半數は 有用な生産業に就いて自活してゐる

人力総動員規定を全的に適用して再轉住促進の計畫

（晩香坡發）四月中にインテリアタウン居住地からビーシー州内のロギングキャンプや農地及アルバータ、マニトバのビーツ農地、オンタリオの工場や農地、クエベックの山に出稼した日本人は百五十三名であるとコリンス轉住局長から發表されてゐる。

（オタワ發）オタワ政府の勞働者では、本年度に於てはセレクチヴサーヴィスの規定をモツと全的に未だ重要産業に從事してゐない就職能力のある日本人に適用して、轉住プログラムを促進する計畫であるとマクナール勞働相は先週の議會に於て言明し次の數字を發表した

△少數の例外を除きカナダに居る日本人、特に其の七十五パーセントを占める日系カナダ市民は職業に就いて居て何らのトラブルは起してゐない

△一九四三年初めにビーシーセキユリチーコミツシヨンの委員會を解散して勞働省に事務が移轉されて以來、勞働省の目標は就職能力ある日系人男女をカナダの生産業の人力と必要としてゐる所に於て就職させることに向けられてゐるのであるが、同時に就職能力のない者に對しては充分なるウエルフエアと、そして子供らに對しては少くとも最低限度のカナダの教育を與へることにしてゐる

△一九四三年末現在で自活してゐる日本人は婦女子をも含めてビーシー州内に四千人、平原州に四千七百人、東部カナダに三千人であつた。斯てカナダに居る日本人の約半數は一九四三年末に於てカナダ各地の有用なる職業に就いて自活して居たことを示してゐる

△ビーシー州内のインテリアタウンに居る日本人の産出した薪は三萬五千コード（此のうち二萬コードは晩香坡へ出荷）で、此他に百七十萬呎にの陞る各種の材木も産出した。

七割弱は未だビーシーに

三月末現在の日本じん分布狀態

（晩香坡發）日本人轉住局長コリンス氏の發表する本年三月末日現在のカナダ内日本人の人口統計によると

カナダの日本人數二萬三千六百三十六人中一萬五千九百八十二人は未だビーシー州内に居ることになつてをり昨年七月のビーシー州内の日本人數一萬六千九百九十二人に比しビーシー州内では一千十人減少してゐるが、カナダ全体では百七十七人增加してゐる。各州別に示せば

△ビーシー　一五、九八二
△アルバータ　三、四八三
△サスカチワン　一四六
△マニトバ　一、〇四三
△オンタリオ　二、五五八
△クエベック　三九四
△其の他　三〇

而してビーシー州に於ける日本人が右の如く減少したのはアルバータ、マニトバ兩州のシユガービーツ農地やオンタリオ州の木材産業其他工業地に轉住したからである

米國政府がさらに 再定住援助政策

（ワシントン發）米國政府では日系人の再轉住を更に援助する一方法として現在轉住所内にある者の諸道具は重量無制限で移動先へ政府の費用を以て送付してやることになつた。從來は一家族につき五百斤までといふ制限付であつた。

其他政府の費用をもつて或種のビーズネスの諸道具や農具等をも移動先へ送り届けてやり、病者や虚弱者のためにはフアミリーの列車に乘る便宜も計つてやることになつた
る。

二世に開かれてゐる機會

見富のない徒らなる苦情は止めて 將來を開拓するの意氣がほしい

（ハミルトン發）特別任務を帶びて東部カナダで働いてゐる清水牧師はハミルトン、ビームスヴイル、ダンダス、グラントフオード等を五日間に亙つて訪問したが

二世達と會談してよく聞くことは彼らの從事がビーシーに於て彼らが働てゐた職口と比べてよしんばましなものでなくとも同じくらゐなものであるにも拘らず苦情を述べてゐることである。然らば一體何をしたいのかと尋ねて見ると別に之といふ考へもない。現在オンタリオやクユーベックに居る二世達の前には機會は幾らでも開かれつゝあり

自分も今少し若かつたらと思ふ程でであるのだが、二世達は彼らの前に開かれてゐる機會を感知しなければいけないのであると語り、トラブルの元は家庭的な生活の機會と社交的なハケ口のないことだと思ふと述べ、「中には滿足して樂觀的な態度をとつてゐる者もあるが、多くは現在の生活に對して不滿を感じ從つて意氣もくじけナゲやりになるといふ傾向を生ずるのである」と見てゐる。

此の點ではモントリオールに居る者は惠まれてゐて二世達は訪問して行ける家庭があるが、家庭を持つてゐる人々が若い人々を其の家庭に招いてやるといふやうにすれば經濟的にも助かるし氣持の上でも大きな助けとなると思ふといふ意見である。又移住者達が市内の同じ場所に固まるといふことは遺憾なことであるが、併し住居の問題はそこに於ても就職問題よりも一層困難してゐる事だと言つてゐる

移轉拘束の新規定に抗議

アルバータの日本人ビーツ農者

（レイモンド發）日本人家族の移轉問題に關してビーシーセキユリチーコミツシヨンは去る三月一日以來其の政策を變更して今後は「ビーツ耕作者組合役員會と砂糖會社の代表だけにより最後の決定をなして、セキユリチーコミツシヨンは之れに加はらぬ」ことになつた。

右に關して日本人ビーツ働きの方ではピクチユアビユート、テーバー、コールデール、アグラス、レイモンド等に於て會合し色々と協議した上、オタワ政府のミツチエル勞働相、コミツシヨンのコリンス局長及ビーツ耕作者組合役員會等に對して抗議の手紙を送つたが、日本人委員會は三月二十四日にレスブリツヂ市に於てビーツ耕作者組合役員と會合した。ベーカー會長が司會して、

▲組合側——ホールトン、ブランドレー、スコツト、ヒユース、ピンド、ピンセン、アンドリユウ、フランシス
▲砂糖會社側——ウード、テーラー、エヴアンス、ベニオン、グアルガードソン
▲セキユリチーコミツシヨン側——ラツセル、アーチボルド
▲日本人委員側——磯谷、池田、佐田、田村、林（代辯者）

の諸氏が出席し、ビーツ働きのカントラクト（耕作者と勞働者の何れがカントラクト形式の選擇をするか）其他色々の問題を討議したが、日本人委員側では

日本人總ては日本人家族の移轉をフリージング（凍結）するといふ新政策に反對してゐる

ことを表明し、右はビーシーセキユリチーコミツシヨンから移動者に日本人に對してなした約束に背反するものであることを指摘した。

（ピクチユアビユート發）レスブリツヂ北方地域に於ける本年のシユガービーツ耕作のカントラクトは殆ど全部完了したが大体に於て昨年通りであつて新に耕作を始めるものはなく除外は面積の少いグロツトに割當ることになるであらう。土地の灌り加減は昨年秋にイリゲートしなかつた所では乾きすぎてゐて直に灌漑が開始されさうもないので心配されてゐる。ビーツの播種は四月十四日に開始されて目下盛んに進行中である。

○

（レスブリツヂ發）カナダの第六回ヴイクトリーボンド募集運動開始三日間にしてアグラスでは割當額の三割を越ゆる七萬八千弗の應募があつたが同地方には相當數の日本人もビーツ農地に居るのである

新西院商業會議所 日本人歸還に反對

（新西院發）新西院商業會議所では戰後兩國間に關して議決した中で、戰後に日本人がビーシー州に歸つて來ることに反對を表明し「戰前の日本人の出生率は白人のそれに五倍してゐたが此の調子でゆけば向後四十年にして日本人の人口は白人のそれを凌駕するであらう」と述べてゐる。

（日本人の出生率が激減して今や白人の夫れと殆ど同じくなる傾向を辿りつゝあることは本紙で既報の如くである）

○

（ウイニペグ發）セレクチヴサービスの地方當局からセント・ボニフエースの市會に對して、同地のパツキング工場に日本人を雇傭することに對し市會は何う考へるかと問ひ合せた處、四月十八日の市會に於て討議した結果議員一致を以て之に反對することになつたとウイニペグ・フリー・プレス紙は報じてゐる。

自活できる タシメ村

（晩香坡發）タシメ居住地は製材所、醬油製造等により殆で自活出來る狀態であると云はれてゐる。ツールでは今や每日一萬五千呎の製材をしてゐるが此のうち四千呎はシツプラツプで國內市場に出荷してをり殘餘は鐵道用のタイで[illegible]國內向けである。醬油の方も第一回製三千二百ギヤロンが近く出來上る筈である。

○

（ニウデンヴアー發）當地の著名なる人士ゼームス・ドレーパー氏は州政府から治安判事に任命された

御禮
今回家族の者が東行に際しては色々ご配慮とご餞別にあづかりまして誠に有難うございました。在住中のご懇情と併せて厚く御禮申上げます。[illegible]
レモンクリーキ在住 [illegible]

御禮
私共が今回東行するに際しまして御配慮に預りまして[illegible]ございました。[illegible]と共に[illegible]申上げると共に[illegible]三十一日早朝[illegible]供等の[illegible]所に[illegible]いて[illegible]ります
[illegible]
タシメ在住者多數

御禮
私共が今回東行するに際し[illegible]在住中の[illegible]
[illegible]
カズロー在留者多數

賞[illegible]
[illegible]
インターンメントキャンプにて[illegible]

庄三郎
[illegible]サンドン[illegible]
サンドン日本人[illegible]

（社説）

實業家連の此の非常識

カナダの西部沿岸から起される不合理極まる意見を土臺とした反日運動の中でも、最近新西院商業會議所で唱へてゐる議論は、飛びぬけたものであると云へる。此の常識を備へて居る筈の商業會議所で、戦後に日本人が太平洋沿岸に歸つて來ることに反對するといふ理由といふのは「ピーシー州に於ける日本人の出生率は白人の夫れに比して五割以上なので、戦前の状態をもつてすると向後四十年を出ずしてピーシー州の日本人の人口は白人の夫れを凌駕するに至るであらう」といふのである。ピーシー州政府の發表する統計によると一九四三年の日本人の出生率は大に減少して「白人」の夫れよりも低下してゐるといふ冷嚴なる事實が存するにも拘らず、斯の如き想像は今なほ人々によつてなされてゐるのであるが、吾等また何をか言はんやである。

『まづ權利を制限してゐる閣令を取消せ』

日系人を平等に取扱ひ彼等の協力を得よ――マキニス

レーレーエフのアンガス・マキニス代議士はフエロシップ・リコンシリエーションで發行してゐる機關誌「和合」に於て日系カナダ人問題を論じ、以下の如く述べてゐる――我にとつては日系人送還などといふことは問題にもならぬことであつて、カナダ政府の如何なる責任ある當路者といへども、そんなことを寸時たりとも考へるとは思はない。……太平洋岸の防禦地帶から移動した日本人の多數が戦後に歸つて來ることは好ましいことではない。此の問題に對する私の第一の感じは、カナダ市民たる日系人に對する旅行其他の權利を制限してゐる現政府の閣令を取消すことである。太平洋岸の防禦地帶に歸ることを除いては日系カナダ人は他の有らゆるカナダ人と同等なる、そして日本人ナショナルは他の吾々と戦ひつゝある國のナショナルと同じき基礎に於て取扱はれなければならぬものである。斯うした行動に出ることによつて多くの不安を除き去り日系カナダ人に正當なる取扱ひを與へるとき、彼らをカナダ全土に再定住させることに關して彼らから多くの協力を得る事が出來るであらう。其の反對に政府が日系カナダ人にたいして他の人種にたいするとは異つた取扱ひを續ける場合、日系カナダ人が非協力的であり且つ彼らが新しきホームを見出すべき社會の者が彼ら自身と同じ基礎の下に日系人を受容れることに躊躇するとしても夫れは何も驚くには當らないことであらう。戦争の終るまでに日系カナダ人をカナダ中に再定住させることに努力を拂ふのは取分け重要なことである。これによつて彼らに就職の機會と新社會との良き交はりを得させ、戦争の終局時に於ても彼らが住んで居る社會に於て經濟的にもシャンとしたつながりを持たせることが出來るのである。ピーシー州に投資してゐるのをカナダの他の部分に移すことに關しても有らゆる努力が試みられなければならぬ。太平洋沿岸から日本人を移動させたことによつて招來された一つの不幸事は彼らを他のカナダ人から引離して彼ら自身だけを多數いつしよに住まはせてゐるといふ事である。他の子供らとまじり白人教師によつて教へられてゐた學童らは學校から引離されて了つたのであるが、此の事態は出來る限り急速に是正されなければならぬ。吾々カナダ人として、人種的祖先の如何に拘らず望ましきことは、吾々の間にある日系人は日本人ではなくしてカナダ人であるといふことを記憶すべきであり、又日系人らは彼らはカナダ人にして日本人ではないといふことを記憶しなければならぬのである。

人種的偏見打破の運動援助資金

（モントリオル發）人種的偏見打破のために大きな働きをしてゐる「フエローシップ・オヴ・リコンシリエーション」といふ協會で發行してゐる「リコンシリエーション」誌は運動のために寄附金募集運動を始めてゐる。たとへ少額づゝでも日系人全部から援助して貰ひたいと希望されてゐる。篤志者は左記へ送金していたゞきたい

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オンタリオ州おちこち

＝友情は有難し、珍魚の味ひ＝

グリムスビーにて　太田三男

東行した昨年の夏、釣りを見に行つたのであつたが、小魚が面白いくらゐかゝる。歸つて喰つては見たが味ひも殆どなく、とつてもなく骨が堅くて、食餌に供する代物ではないので其の後斷念してしまつた。

キャットフイッシといふ奴もかゝる。鯰の類で「ゲギュウ」といふあれに似た、によろつとした大きな坊主みたいな薄氣味悪いやうな感じのする魚である。一緒に釣りに來てゐた白人は喜んで食べてゐた。ボチによく似たのも居るが、骨の堅い例の魚が邪魔するので、かゝるのも至つて少く、ボンの數へるぐらゐるしかもしれない。

及川喜兒兒の居るジョーダンハーバーにも一回行つてみたが、かゝつても大同小異でしかなかつた。

しかし餌を浮べてツローリングでもやれば意外の大物「カープ」の十四吋ぐらゐのがかゝるが、何しろ五哩も徒歩で歸らねばならぬので、働き奴には一寸出來ないことだ。

此の邊にはピーシーの河川や沼澤・湖水に居るトラウトは居ない。今は昔、晩香坡島のグレートセントラル湖で大公望になりすましたあれを想へば、うたゝ今昔の感に堪へぬものがある。

二十有餘年前の舊友が先般ブルドバスとブルーベコルを呼ぶ二匹の魚を土産として、ポートドトゥアーの漁村から態々車を飛ばして持參してくれた。前者は淡水魚の常として幾分泥臭い感じのするものではなかつたが、恰好は素晴らしい品位を備へた一見鯛に似たようような好しの彼女ではあつた。後者のブルーベコルといふのは、その形態何れかといへば鯖に似た奴で、長さ一呎内外の細長いもの。刺身としても煮付けとしても其の味ひ格段で、何等の癖も臭味もなく、恐ろしいほど舌ざはりを持つて居るのが特徴で、酒の肴にはもつてこいの上等物であつた。

ピリムスヴィルの一角、手島孝治氏の宅で、セスの調理を煩はし、然も日本赤十字社からの贈物たる龜甲萬醤油で舌鼓を打つた次第であつた。井戸垣太郎、矢合若荷兩君が携へた御酒と共に、此の味ひは未だ口邊に漂よつてゐる感觸がある。兎に角オンタリオに來てレーキ・エリーの魚にも初めてありついた次第ではあつた。

本年の夏には都合によつてはポートドヴァーへ出かけて行つて釣の楽しみを見物しようと思ふ。從つて彼地木林菊造兒の居候となるかたがた彼の營業ぶりを參考のため見學もしてみたいと思つてゐる。

ブルーベコルといふ奴は釣にはかゝらぬといふ代物だそうである。色々な魚がかゝるそうである。

こゝからポートドーヴァーへ行くには一應ハミルトン市へ出て夫れから四十五哩あるさうだから、道程六十哩の沿道の風景がどんなものであるのか、既に新緑になつてゐるのか或は嫩緑のまゝなのか、あれやこれやと想像を描いてゐる昨今なのである。

特産の魚で食膳を賑はすことが出來るかといふピーシーからの問ひに對しても一言序をもつて書き足しておかう。普通魚屋の店には見當らないのではあるが、オイスターとか鮭とか其他好みの魚貝類の御馳走を満喫したければ、ハミルトンやセントキャスリンやトロントなどのレストランへ行けば好みのものが季節的にチャンと用意されてゐるので食へないといふ事はない。蓋し近代文明がもたらした交通機關の發展のおかげであらう。

トロントやハミルトンでは南京料理も繁昌ぶりを示してゐる。今は昔、――パウエル街で飯を喰はれた東京樓とか新北京樓とかには遠く及ばないけれども、南京料理としての香ひにだけは充分にひたることが出來るのである。

ファシズムの根源をなす

人種的偏見除去に努めるシーシーエフ

ウインチ首領が反日聽衆を前にして痛罵

（晩香坡島チャイナタウン發）四月廿七日當地に於て演說したピーシー州議會のシーシーエフ首領ハロルド・ウインチ代議士は、反日的な聽衆を前にしながらも、カナダ西部の少數民族に對して平等なる取扱ひをすべきであると決定してゐる黨の政策を堂々と主張して、ファシズムの根源をなしてゐるところの人種的偏見を除くべくつとめなければならぬと強調して當地在住者の「戦後に日本人を送還すべきである」といふ要求に反對した。集會は木村勞働者組合支部主催で開かれたもので、ウインチ代議士は三時間に亘つて演說し質問應答に際しては日本人問題が主として論議され司會者をはじめとして甚しき反日態度が示されたのであつたが、ウインチ代議士はシーシーエフとしても移動日本人が全部ピーシー州に歸つて來ることには反對であり吾々の政策は移動日本人をカナダ中に散在させて、彼らに正當なる教育を與へるにあり、戦後の解決は將來政府の手中に委ねるといふにあると說明し、日本人戦闘員にたいするシーシーエフ大會の決定に關して述べたヴァンクーヴァー・プロヴィンス紙の社說を痛撃して次の如く述べた。

吾等はプロヴィンス紙は時局問題をなし得ないものであるが、此の問題に關する限り主張には全然に賛同するものである。

三笠宮家に御慶事

〔ニューヨーク發〕東京放送局を經て傳へる報によると三笠宮崇仁親王（大正天皇第四皇子）妃百合子女王殿下には四月二十六日女児を御分娩、第一王女子御誕生あらせられた。

米國海軍長官死去

〔ワシントン發〕米國海軍のノックス海軍長官（七〇）は四月二十八日心臓麻痺で死去した。ノックス海軍長官は前シカゴ・デーリー・ニューズの社長で一九〇〇年入營し、アメリカの大新聞をつくりあげた人である。

讀者の聲

ニューカナディアン紙記者殿

下、私たちは一家族で獻を實行してゐるのか、それともヴィクトリー・ボンド募運動をやつてゐるのか？――ニューデンヴァーにて、エ・エ・ターロ主義日本人すべてをカナダから送還せよと主張する議會は愛國の市民權を剥奪にするものであり、我の人類に於いても頭好で重なる勉努をつくるものである。吾等共にて、一市民のだ。

マニトバ在住二年の回顧

＝ミントに居住するエス君へ＝(四)

セルカークにて　エム・エム生

八月は普通の収穫時、九月の半すまでボツ／＼とビーツの収穫期ろタッピングが始まる。グロワーは一日も早く取上げたいとあせり全員を総動員してトラクターを走らせ切りを根を引抜り二條ずゝビーツを掘りあげてゆく。それを僕らは土を振り落し入葉部のビーツをタッキに揃へて一條にならべて行く。そして此のビーツを一つ／＼摑つて一尺大のナイフで首を切断し右も左から真ん中のウネへ投込みつつ進んでゆくのである。男も女も朝しく朝から晩まで同じ事をやるのである。早や夏の太陽も影失せて初霜の訪れもまた近く（一段）～を朝風が冷えてきて晴れた朝には霜が降り木々の葉が色ばみ吹く北風が身にしむ。十月に入ればもう冬である。ビーツの上にも雪の如く霜が降り摑む手は凍るかと思ふほど冷い。西北風につれて降る初冬の雨は冷いみぞれと雪と降つてくる。かういふ天気は殊更に人の気をくちき身をちゞめしめる。放置されて何の慾も持ち得ない人間が何で一の谷戦陣に於ける義経の如き盛況がわくべき！「オア、かへらう」と一人が云ふや直に満場一致で引上げる。

ビーシーの温かいところから来た日本人には此のマニトバの寒気がひどく身に浸る。夜の空に星がキラ／＼と光る朝はもウ霜の下の土までこほつてゐる。此の朝風を切つてトラックが僕らの一隊をビーツ畑へと運ぶのである。そして白人の大ギャングと共に一つの畑をずまし他のフィールドへ移る。所によつて地質が異り九トン平均の収穫ある畑あり又四、五トンしか上らぬ地もある。同じコントラクトをしても畑の良し悪しによつて収入に大差がある。十月の末にやつとタッピングが終つた。一人前約八エーカーの耕作にて百八十弗弗かを稼いだのであつた。此の方面はビーツ以外に仕事は少く之から冬ごもりの用意をし翌年のビーツの間引が始まる迄休みである。独身者は之でも充分出来るとして子供が四五人もある家庭はどうしてビーツ丈で生計を立てゝゆけやう。零下四五十度も下ると云ふマニトバの冬の用意はビーシー州の比ではない。一軒宛七八十弗づゝの薪炭を買込み家内全部が防寒衣類を求めねばならぬ。かうしてビーツの収入はもウ飛んで了つた。翌年のビーツ仕事が始まるまで何うして食つてゆけやう。僕は自活の途を開くべく市内にて適当な仕事を見付けた。そしてコミッションに話して許可を願つたが其の当時の当局者は市中へ日本人を入れる事を嫌つた。我々はどうして生活してゆけばよいか。「若しビーツ働きで食つてゆけない時には政府が見る」とビーシーを出る時にケンプ氏は語つた。之は日本人にとつて潔しとしないことだが背に腹はかへられず僕らは救済を要請した。デュアロストの一隊は全部メンテナンスを受けたのであつた。

マニトバの冬季は八ヶ月と云はれる程に寒い月日は長い。果知れぬ曠野を吹きすさむ冬の嵐は生物をして命をちゞめしめる。十四尺×二十四尺のハウスの中で風や雪の音をきゝつゝストーブのマッチをして終日を過ごした。時々は一夜にして雪でドアを埋められた事もある。雪が多いからでなく風の為めに集まつてくるのである。バード大佐の南極探険記で見るやうな此の平原の冬の嵐も実際相当なものである。一歩も戸外へ出歩きの出来ない日もあつた。こんな時不便な地にもられる人々には如何に心細かつた事であらう。

斯うして僕らは移動第一回のお正月を迎へた。太陽は一日々々と長くなるやうになり彼岸も越し節句も過ぎて再び暖かい六月が訪れた。僕ら等は一ヶ月一人前六弗足らずのメンテナンスを受けてやつとウインター・チャンスを凌いだのである。斯んな事で何うして安閑と暮して居る事が出来やう。そこかによい仕事はないかと尋ねてみても、何分市内へは入れないし探し歩くのに相当の費用がかゝる。其の中にビーツのシンニングが始まる頃となつてきた。今年は人手不足と物価騰貴につれてビーツのコントラクトも一トンにつき廿五仙の値上であつた。一エーカー平均八トンの収穫あるとして約二十一弗の増収になる。昨年の如く独身を創つての労働かと思ふとイヤになる。「今年はあのやうなバカな事はやるまいよ」と互に語り合つた。六月も半過ぎて再びシンニングが始まつた。手早い人達はヤんやんと進んでゆく。におい人は段々とおくれて遠ざかつてゆく。斯うなれば餘り落着いてもをられない。疲れたからだを励まして力と僕気の続く限り炎天の下に骨惜しみもなしに競争が始まり皆夢中となつて働く。一人前七エーカー半宛のコントラクトで百五十エーカーのシンニングもやつと終つたのであつた。

此の年は雨が多いためにマニトバ州一般の百姓は非常に苦しめられた。低い地面は水がたまりビーツがくさつてしまふ。或地方では七月末に虫害あり作物に大損害を与へられた。雨や水のために一

イングがかくれ[illegible]のみが[illegible]ナグは[illegible]にかさくなつてゐる。[illegible]ビーツは[illegible]こんな様子では[illegible]事が解る。ホーイングをする[illegible]カルチベーターを通す[illegible]である[illegible]が出来ない。ビーツの[illegible]ホーイングするのである。[illegible]一エーカー三弗[illegible]三弗[illegible]経験して[illegible]日当[illegible]の不足により[illegible]も終つた。[illegible]てきた。ホーイングがすんで[illegible]シングまでの約一ヶ月半のタイムがある。[illegible]一般の[illegible]ガアニスタンダ[illegible]ツスの仕事[illegible]エレヴェーターの仕事や雑工仕事に於ける者もあつた。

夢想もし得なかつたこと

トロントに来て幸福に暮せる感謝

トロント市も近来はすつかり春めいて参りまして、街行く人々の服装にもショーウインドウの装飾にも新らしい感じが溢つてをります。私は昨年十二月に当市へ参りましたが、オンタリオと申しましたら、見たこともないアルバータ州、まして農園の事では想像にくい所だと聞いてをりましたので、不安を抱いてをりましたが、ビーシー州外でなければ家族共一緒になる事を許されない事実を前にしては、「オンタリオ州に行けば何とかなるだらう」と同じ人達の住むオンタリオ州でも、自分達の受け入れられないとも限らないまうし、と云ふやうな、気遣ひの様でもありましたし、[illegible]つてをられるとは聞いてゐるが何分戦いトロント市のことだから同じ日系人にしか見受けられず異人種の中で淋しく暮さねばならぬものと思つて参りましたが、来て見ると、知人も沢山訪ねてくれますし市民の日本人に対する感じもよく住宅難は別として案外住みよい所であります。

来て間もなく友人のお誘ひを受けてメトロポリタン・チャーチへ参りましたが、こゝでは意外にも十四五名の同胞婦人にお目にかゝることが出来ました。此所はミス・バード先生のオフィスで、英字紙なき充分に理解できない一世婦人は世の中の動静を知ることも出来ねば、ともすれば白眼視される自分達の境遇に居て不用意の為めに思はぬ不愉快なことを惹起せぬとも限らぬからと云ふところから、先生方から色々と注意して頂いたり、日本語に堪能でいらつしやるミス・コート先生やミス・バード先生から聖書の講義や私共に日常必要な白人社会の礼儀作法などを教へて頂いたりして、皆様とお茶をのみながら楽しく語りあふ事も出来まして、今では毎水曜日が私にとつては待遠いくらゐ楽しい日になつてをります。こゝへお出で下さる先生方は二十年から三十年も日本にお住居なされた方で、日本料理のお話なども出まして本当に愉快でございます。

去る三月三十一日の夜はイースターの催しとして四ヶ国の風俗を紹介されましたが、プライス牧師夫妻のお持帰りになつた日本家屋及諸道具の数々や日本品を陳列されたお部屋も設けてありまして、ミセス・プライスは紋付を召され私も十幾年振りに訪問着を着るし、和泉キイ子ちやんも可愛い日本着姿でお手傳ひ致しました。夢にだに予想しなかつた日本趣味にも浸る事が出来まして幸福に暮すことが出来ますのも教会や先生方のおかげだと、つく／＼感謝してをります——（四月九日、ダンダス街にて、晴美）

農園にて

オンタリオ州から

エム君、其後も御元気ですか。僕等も零度下の寒さだつたにも拘らずは北国で生れた関係からか風邪一つひかず口と身體だけは至つて達者で人々を笑はせてゐます。大湖の岸に氷山の如く積上つた浪しぶきの大自然の美も日毎に崩れ落ち波のさゝやきにも庭の周囲にも春が来たことを感じます。

同時に今まで空家になつてゐた隣にもカスローから二家族一行十名が移住して来たので此の寒村も俄に活気づき半年ぶりに賑やかになりました。近い中にオンタリオ州の他の地方からも来る人があるので当農園もこれで本年は満員といふところです。此所では去る二月から賃金は一時間四十仙になり家族持は月給八十弗となりましたので衣食住には不自由なく白人と同等に生きて行かれます。独身者は男女を問はず一ヶ年八ヶ月は仕事が保障されてをり、冬季はコミションの就職斡旋係に頼めば仕事口を見付けて貰へるのです。家族持には八ヶ月間はコールは無料で供給され仕事は年中あるのだから好都合です。

四月一日から本格的に仕事が開始されたが本年は既に此処の農家で働く人員もきまつた様です。農園勤きはでても大同小異。ままこんなものでせう（ジョーダンにてオー・ケー生）

ジョーダンにて　賀表

枕林にはつきり春の色めけう

赤浦や眠る大地を掘り起す

居ならんで野火つけて消しつけて消す

（民原氏を迎へて）

歳月や道草をして友と歩す

忘れ居し軒のつばめは今日囀る

ピイナッツをむき／＼春の夜を更かし

春の宵とヨツヨリ喜友の語り楽し

[illegible]して暮さ[illegible]の[illegible]日にしみる香の[illegible]のある日は[illegible]で[illegible]の育

慰問品も充分に届いた

（オンタリオ州グリムスビー通信）[illegible]

Your Fellow-Canadians Overseas Need This Help!

THE MOST CRITICAL DAYS OF THE WAR ARE COMING SOON, AS OUR BRAVE FIGHTING MEN SMASH THEIR WAY THROUGH HITLER'S EUROPE—AND ON TO BERLIN!

THEY HAVE COURAGE AND FIGHTING SKILL. BUT THEY WILL NEED VAST QUANTITIES OF PLANES, SHIPS, TANKS, MUNITIONS AND OTHER WAR MATERIALS IN ORDER TO OUTMATCH THE ENEMY EVERY STEP OF THE WAY.

AND THE MORE WEAPONS AND SUPPLIES THEY HAVE, THE SOONER THEY WILL WIN VICTORY, THUS SAVING COUNTLESS PRECIOUS CANADIAN LIVES.

WE WHO ARE AT HOME MUST SUPPLY ALL THIS EQUIPMENT TO OUR FIGHTING FORCES BY BUYING VICTORY BONDS.

THIS IS INDEED LITTLE TO ASK. FOR EVERY DOLLAR WE PUT INTO VICTORY BONDS COMES BACK TO US LATER—WITH INTEREST. WE ARE ONLY **LENDING** OUR MONEY.

SO LET US ALL BUY MORE AND MORE VICTORY BONDS! LET US MATCH THE SPIRIT OF SELF-SACRIFICE SHOWN BY OUR GALLANT MEN OVERSEAS!

What Is A Victory Bond?

A Victory Bond is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity.

A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest.

A Victory Bond is an asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.

PUT VICTORY FIRST

BUY VICTORY BONDS NOW

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

"AFTER THE WAR, WHAT?" cont. from page 2.

be that much further ahead in these processes than those who elect to remain in the centres.

4. There is no assurance of an early end to the war which many hope will be a cure-all for all troubles. [illegible] time is flying rapidly. It is two years now since most of us were evacuated, and there has been little if any progress toward any ultimate objectives in life in that time although most Nisei are in the most aggressive, energetic years.

THREE DIVISIONS

If a rough division of centre residents were to be made according to their views on plans for the future there would be three:

1. Those whose desire to relocate [illegible] a number of reasons, but who still seek an opportunity to make the step.

2. Those who are sitting tight because of economic holdings back on the Pacific coast to which they hope ultimately to return.

3. Those who are sitting tight in the hope that something will develop out of their delay and indecision and eventually solve their dilemma.

As for the third, there is little to be said other than that they are pinning their hopes on the same wishful thinking that led them to say on December 7, 1941, "There still can be peace."

Those in the second group can be considered as taking a gamble, the odds on which must be determined in each individual case. They have one common factor to consider. Time lost is irreplaceable, and there are more pleasant ways [illegible]

No effort must be spared to encourage the first group. The task of finding opportunities for these perhaps grows more difficult because of specifications that must be met in isolating individuals of limited vocational abilities and greater economic responsibilities. [illegible]

F. Shishido, W. Suzuki Top Slocan Show

Tuning in the School Grapevine

L. C. High Students Turn To Spring's Outdoor Sports

LEMON CREEK.—During the proverbial month of laziness, L.C. High Students have accomplished a lot.

The Leap Year party sponsored by the girls went over with a "bang", and a delightful evening was had by all.

With spring at our doorstep, students have turned their eyes to outdoor sports. The High School baseball team of this year is considered the "team to beat", although in two games they have been on the short end of one. Plans are being made for games with Slocan and New Denver.

Exams are just around the corner and ex-students all across Canada will probably remember the similar tense atmosphere of last year.

* * *

An annual is being prepared by the Journalism Club. It is to be a 50-page mimeographed affair, and an open invitation for contributions is issued. Copies may be obtained by mailing 25c and your name and address to Helen Murubashi, Lemon Creek, Slocan, B. C.

Nisei Join Local Students In Kaslo High Activities

By M. K.

KASLO.—The Kaslo High School has had a very profitable and progressive year which formed a firm bond of friendship and understanding between the Nisei and Occidental students. This co-operation between the students has made possible the success of the many social and physical activities held in the school. The Penny Carnival and the farewell dance for Hisao Toda who left for Cedar Springs, Ont. which were held recently are outstanding examples.

Our capable staff of four teachers has striven in every way possible to broaden our outlook and to make each student of this school a better citizen of Canada. Their success has been proven by the equal representation in the Student Council, Sport's Committee, and the editorial staff of the School paper of both the Nisei and Occidentals.

The election for the Students Council members, which took place on April 20, provided excitement for the students,—especially the keen competition between Frank Kebe and George Kumagai in the race for presidential election, the latter losing by a mere four votes.

The Students Council is as follows: Frank Kebe, president; Victor Webber, vice-president; Kim Takeda, secretary; Molly Taira, treasurer.

Class Representatives are: Naomi Allsebrook, Grade 12; Megumi Kai, Grade 11; Sadao Kitagawa, Grade 10, Victor Shimizu, Grade 9, Sally Singel, Grade 8, and Bell Gopp, Grade 7.

Youthful Writers Give Sparkle to the 'Glen-Eko'

SLOCAN.—Featuring an attractive purple and yellow two tone cover in the Easter motif, designed by Yuriko Nakashima, the "Glen-Eko", latest addition to school journalism, published by the Glenmere High School of Slocan, came off the press for the second time since its recent organization.

Light, snappy reading with gags, riddles, poems and humorous essays make up the mimeographed school newspaper, with several articles indicating a youthful plan for writing.

The editor Yorko Matsubayashi, capably assisted by Mary Ishii, deserves credit for the well-set up edition. Others on the staff are: Toshiaki Shigeishi, business manager; Tatsuo Kubota and Julia Matsuoka, reporters.

Polish Greenwood Grounds Under PTA Supervision

GREENWOOD.—In matters concerning the welfare of the students and the school, the P. T. A. have always shown their full co-operation, and once again this was manifest in their recent decision to clear the grounds opposite and around the Sacred Heart School. The former unkempt corner lot is being transformed into attractive grounds by the willing hands of volunteer labor by the parents in their spare time.

The "Caritas" Club the purpose and motto of which is "help others", has been organized in the high school department among the Commercial II and III students under the leadership of Business Manager Hideharu Isomura. Their program will include service in the fields of Church, School and Community; wherever they can be of assistance in the life and work of the settlement.

The mailing department of the Mission Library of the Sisters of the Atonement has been put in charge of Florence Takeuchi ably assisted by Theresa Okawa, Mary Izuka, and Yasuko Sora. Catholic reading matter is mailed periodically to the interior missions and at times exceeds 200 pieces monthly.

Regular members of the club are: Hideharu Isomura, Frances Takemoto, Masao Nishimura and Margaret Morita. Other volunteer members include Michiko Shimizu and Kathreen Okawa.

The public library, which is being constructed by voluntary labourers, many of whom are Japanese, is near completion and will soon be open to citizens of this community.

Full support to the appeal for funds is requested by the Special Committee in charge of construction and organization of the library.

SLOCAN, B.C. — Winding up a week of unearthing heretofore unknown talent, the mighty winners of the Slocan Talent Review met for the finals last Saturday night with the judges' decision swinging in favor of Francis Shishido of Lemon Creek in the Japanese songs section and Wally Suzuki, the Bay Farm swoon crooner, taking the first prize in the English lyrics department.

In both the Japanese and English divisions, the judges were put to a test to reach their final decision.

One of the performances which won the admiration of the audience was that of June Perkinson of Slocan City, who sang "Shina-no-Yoru" in perfect Japanese to cop third place. She was coached by the inimitable Grace Terakita.

THE WINNERS ARE:

Winners in the Japanese songs division: 1. Francis Shishido, Lemon Creek; 2. Ruth Nakamura, Bay Farm; 3. June Perkinson, Slocan City; 4. Marchy Taniwa, Bay Farm; 5. Harry Maeda, Bay Farm.

In the English songs section, all the contestants were accompanied with recordings of famous name bands. The judges chose as the best four the following: 1. Wally Suzuki, Bay Farm, "Vagabond Dreams" 2. Mary Inouye, Bay Farm, "My Melancholy Baby"; 3. Ruby Morita, "The Right Kind of Love"; 4. Eiko Tamura, "Playmates".

Ty Sugimoto in his capacity as Master of Ceremonies, introduced the thirty-six contestants and the 150 some odd artists who contributed their talents to make the Review a success.

Other vocalists considered to be too experienced, instrumentalists, and dancers also took part in entertaining the capacity audience. Saturday night contributors included: Kazuo Hamasaki, Eleanor Kondo, Kay Toyota, George Shishido, Takako Yano, Pat Yamada, Lily Shishido, Molly Yanagisawa, Grace Terakita, Kate Oyama and Ty Sugimoto.

Accompanists were: Dot Hakaku, Yaeko Hamakawa, June Perkinson, Mits Ikeda, Art Nunoda, Kate Oyama and Shigue Uyeda.

Tap, ballet, odoris, Hawaiian and folk dancing; harmonica, shakuhachi, violin and accordian solos were featured and performed by many well known artists.

The Harlem Hottentots, five blackout boys accompanied by pianist June Perkinson and drummer Mickey Murakami, sang "Old Black Joe", and as a second number gave out with "Amen" with Molly Yanagisawa carrying the vocals. The harmonious quintet was comprised of blackfaced Yoichi Yasui, Fuzzy Fujiwara, Toyo Takata, Shig Sora and Marchy Taniwa.

Personal Notes

Wedding bells chimed in Kaslo as Toyoko, second daughter of Mr. Shijiro Sakurai and the late Mrs. Sakurai, exchanged marriage vows with Mr. Kishiro Sasaki, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Kishichiro Sasaki of Letellier, Man., at the Kaslo United Church on May 2. Rev. H.J. Armitage was in charge of the service. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. S. Isomura of Kaslo.

The young couple left this week for Letellier where they well make their home.

Three little newcomers arrived via the stork express last week at Grand Forks.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. K. Ishii on April 22. A boy to Mr. and Mrs Kuramoto on April 24 and a boy to Mr. and Mrs. T. Yoshida also on the twenty-fourth.

CARD OF THANKS

To the many friends in Lemon Creek Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirayama, who recently relocated to Montreal, wish to extend their sincere thanks for the many kindnesses shown them during their stay at Lemon Creek and for the kind assistance at the time of their departure. Their present address is 5390 Iberville Lag, Flat No. 4, Rosemont, Montreal, P. Q.

Mr. and Mrs. Toda and family, who left for Cedar Springs, Ont., on April [illegible], wish to express their sincere thanks to the people of Kaslo, for many kindnesses shown them during their stay and departure from that city.

Reports From Relocation Fronts:

Toronto Women Study English To Fit into the "New Isseiville"

TORONTO, Ont.—Some 15 first generation Japanese women are regular attendants at the classes in the English language, held every Wednesday at the Metropolitan Church.

Here, under the guidance of Miss F. Bird and Miss Coates both of whom are fluent in Japanese, these relocees are studying English, social etiquette and other customs to help them in adjustment to the eastern city. And in off moments, Japanese cookery is a popular topic for discussion.

An Easter entertainment was held on March 31, with a display of national costumes from four countries. Rev. and Mrs. Price formerly missionaries in Japan, displayed miniature models of Japanese houses. Mrs. Price wore "montsuki" (formal dress for women), and for the first time in ten years I wore my Japanese kimono.

All of us are very grateful to the teachers at the Metropolitan Church for the help they are giving us in easing our loneliness and in aiding our adjustment to our new environment.

Helpful, too, is the friendly attitude of Occidental neighbours, as well as the presence of old acquaintances, who like ourselves, cast away our fears and came to this city some time ago.

Yukie Nakane

* * *

Jordanites Welcome New Families from Old Home

JORDAN STATION, Ont.—The approach of Spring has once again encouraged two more Japanese families consisting of ten members, to move from Kaslo to Jordan Station.

Their arrival here added great comfort and pleasure to the lonesome relocees, who have already spent one year in Jordan Station. Some, after completing the farming season, spent the winter in the cities. As soon as farming comes into full swing, these people will be returning to resume their duties in their respective farms.

The rates offered are prevailing wages. From last February, single men are paid 40c per hour; for families, $80 monthly. Single persons are guaranteed full eight months' employment, and families have fuel supplied.

During the winter months, employment was obtained through the Placement Officer.

—K. Oikawa

Japanese Alien May Divorce

VANCOUVER.—Mr. Justice Bird, in Supreme Court has upheld the right of aliens of Japanese origin to sue for divorce in the courts of law. He granted a divorce to T. G. Yamamoto now of Saskatchewan, from Kathleen Yamamoto a white women whom he married at Vancouver in 1924.

Girls Bring Joy to Hearts Of Lonely Vernon Workers

VERNON, B. C.—With the return of spring, many evacuee workers are once more busily engaged on the farms and sawmills of the Okanagan, aiding in production of important foodstuffs and lumber.

This year, in addition to last years workers, a number of young girls have taken domestic work in the towns, adding much to the enjoyment of the young men employed in the district. There have also been further single men from the road camp at Yard Creek and from the project at Lillooet, as well as families from the Bridge River area.

Compared to last year there has been an increase of some 60 farmhands which is expected to help production considerably. Pre-war settlers tilling their own land are also planning on expanding crops this year.

Wages paid in the valley vary considerably, depending upon the employer and his system. Most Japanese employers pay their help on a yearly basis, and this season a general increase is expected. Chinese operators usually retain employees on monthly wages, ranging from $75 to $100, with all facilities provided, for a long work day. Occidental owners usually pay on an hourly basis, of 35-40c per hour.

Spring Orchard work has been largely completed, and truck gardens are absorbing most attention at the time.

One of the chief problems for families here is in the matter of education, since in some districts evacuee children have been barred from the schools. Another problem is met by family groups in renting suitable family dwellings, which makes relocation to the North Okanagan difficult.

—Saika

* * *

GRIMSBY, Ont. — Many letters have been received from friends in British Columbia, inquiring whether evacuees in Ontario were able to secure a share of foodstuffs sent through the International Red Cross from Japan. It is understood that there were 120 barrels of "shoyu", 10 boxes of tea, and four barrels of "miso" distributed throughout this province.

The death is reported of Shosaburo Abe, 69, who died suddenly of heart attack on April 24, at Sandon. Final funeral service was held on April 26, officiated by Rev. R. Hirahara. Cremation followed at New Denver.

Men Moving to Outside Employment:

Spring Work Starts at Princeton

PRINCETON, B. C.—Operations on Hope-Princeton road will be in full swing again immediately after the completion of the holiday leaves in May.

Already, 20 men from each camp, Nos. 1 and 2 have been dispatched to advanced camps and a whole full crew from Friday Creek (No. 5 camp).

* * *

The softball season has come again and enthusiastic players have started to practice after supper and every Sunday.

Sport's Convenors were elected as follows: K. Kawamura, chairman and manager; T. Murata, captain; W. Funamoto, secretary-treasurer.

An expression of gratitude was delivered to Mr. Fujino who has retired from his former position as sports convenor and chairman, for his invaluable efforts rendered to the young men.

Mr. [illegible], chairman of the camp committee will be leaving for [illegible] in the near future.

As Spring approaches, number of men are submitting their applications for employment in industries outside the camp.

TABER CREW CHAMPS IN ALBERTA COURT TOURNAMENT

COALDALE, Alta.—Three teams met in the Southern Alberta inter-centre basketball competition here recently and after a mad scramble the smooth clicking [illegible] from Taber walked away with the championship by outclassing the Raymond quintet. The Taberites drew a bye in the first round.

In the opening game, the hard fighting local boys battled to the final whistle, but could not overcome the lead built up by the Raymond five. Teams from Picture Butte and the other centres which were to compete in this classic were unable to do so due to transportation difficulties.

Upwards of [illegible] Nisei jammed the hall in the evening after the games to dance to the rhythmic offerings of Steve Sawada's "Royal Albertans" and enjoyed the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].

WELL-PACED CONCERT DISPLAYS NISEI TALENT TO CAPACITY WINNIPEG CROWD

WINNIPEG, Man. — A capacity crowd filled the Manor Hall on April 16 at the Maniseis Concert-Raffle draw to enjoy the sparkling entertainment sponsored by the Maniseis Club.

Feature attraction of the evening was the raffle draw during the intermission with Miss Pearl Lennon drawing the first winner M. Ohara of Whitemouth, Man. Mr. J. Scott drew the second prize winner Hisi Kika of New Denver and Miss Emma Weitzel picked the next lucky five: R. Yamamoto of Great Lakes Lumber Co., Ft. William, Ont., S. Konishi, Winnipeg, Man., Nick, of Headingly, Man., Ed Tanabe of Winnipeg and M. R. Sasaki of Winnipeg.

The concert opened with "O Canada." A short speech was delivered by prexy Elmer Oike and interpreted for the benefit of the Isseis by Ty Minamide, Japanese section secretary.

Two personable young men, Henry [illegible] and Thomas Hoshizaki, kept the fast moving program rolling along by alternately acting as emcee. Amy [illegible] with her popular renditions of both Japanese and English songs was one of the outstanding hits of the evening. Elmer Oike, Henry [illegible], Margaret Inouye and [illegible] were also much in demand in this department. Colorful odoris were gracefully performed by Margaret Yasumatsu, Sumi Mitsunaga, Iris Nomura, Hanna Kodama, Asaye Nakano, Hisaye Ito and Betty Nakata. A five girl choir with Rosa Takatsu, Kimiko Kato, Molly Enta, May and Margaret Inouye sang "Oh What A Beautiful Morning". Yuriko Sugimoto and Shig Sakiyama played a guitar duet.

The audience rocked with laughter at the antics and costumes of the fashion paraders Bill Enta, Shig Sugiyama, Tucker Tanabe, Mac Otsu and Sidney Konishi. Taking part in a tap dance number were Molly Enta, Rosa Takatsu, Toshiyo Hikida and Mary Inouye.

A shadow play by Rosa Matsuba, Bill Sasaki and Sidney Konishi; a "manzai" by Mr. Okimura; a harmonica solo by virtuoso Dick Mitsunaga and a Japanese play for the enjoyment of the older folks enacted by Mac Otsu, Ty Minamide, Henry [illegible], Sidney Konishi, Molly Enta and Margaret Inouye rounded out the evening's entertainment.

Grateful thanks are extended to those who so generously gave their time and to the many who gave their time and effort into making the entertainment such a success.